THE PRESIDENT DEAD.

HIS LONG SUFFERING ENDED.

A SUDDEN AND PAINLESS DEATH.

anexpected, no previous conditions having given warning of immediate dissolution. The Cabinet had withdrawn last night, and the physicians had retired. A severe pain in the heart was followed almost immediately by death, which took place at 10:35 p. m.

In the morning he was attacked by a severe chill which greatly weakened him. Toward noon, however, he rallied, and throughout the afternoon he rested and slept. During the day he called for a looking glass, and having gazed into it, observed that it was strange that he could look so bright and be so weak.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last night Dr. Bliss asked the President if he felt uncomfortable anywhere, and he answered "Not at all." The President then fell asleep, and Dr. Bliss withdrew. About fifteen minutes after 10 o'clock the President placed his hand near his beart and said he was suffering great pain. Dr. Bliss returned immediately and found the President unconscious. The pulse and the action of the heart were almost imperceptible. Dr. Bliss said that the President was dying and directed the attendants to send for Mrs. Garfield and Drs. Agnew and Hamilton. The President remained in a dying condition for about twenty minutes, when life was declared

All the members of the Cabinet except Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln were at Elberon fatal moment. They sent immediately a dispatch to General Arthur asking him to take the oath of office at once and proceed to Elberon.

The sad news of the President's death spread rapidly throughout the country, and caused a profound sensation. Bells were tolled, and preparations were made to drape the public buildings.

THE END.

A wasp flew out upon our fairest son, And stung him to the quick with poisoned shaft, The while he chatted carelessly and laughed, And knew not of the fateful mischief done, And so this life, amid our love begun, Envenomed by the insect's hellish craft, Was drunk by Death in one long feverish draught, And he was lost-our precious, priceless one! Oh, mystery of blind, remorseless fate! That life so mean should murder life so great! What is there left to us who think and feel, Who have no remedy, and no appeal,

But damn the wasp and crush him under heel? J. G. HOLLAND.

A PAINLESS DEATH

THE GROUP ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S BEDSIDE WHEN STRUGGLE FOR LIFE-HIS DEATH.

in the chamber of death at the fatal moment thus

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

field, Drs. Bliss, Hamilton, Boynton, and Colonel Rockwell and Private Secretary Brown reached the room within a few moments. Mrs. Garfield sat upon the bedside holding the hand of her dying husband. Dr. Hamilton stood on the opposite side and others were grouped about the President, who was unconscious even before the first of those summoned reached the chamber. No other persons were in the room. Mrs. Colone Rockwell with her daughter and Miss Mollie Garfield sat upon a lounge in the hall. The colored servants of the Franckiyn Cottage were grouped

outside the door of the sick room peeping in. "The President was breathing heavily and at increasing intervals. The doctors whispered to each other two or three times, but aside from this no word was spoken. Two or three sighs and some suppressed sobbing was heard from groups of negroes in the door, but all the rest were silent. The heavy breathing of the President continued for about fifteen minutes, and then ceased. Consciousness did not return. Death was absolutely painless. When all was over Mrs. Garfield quietly withdrew to her room. Dr. Hamilton smoothed the features of the rigor. Much excitement prevailed, and the of the dead President, and the other physicians and

attendants straightened his limbs. "Mrs. Garfield returned about half an hour later, and sat silently upon the bedside, the tears running in floods over her cheeks, but her whole demeanor manifesting her heroic spirit and self-control in this the supreme hour of her grief."

THE DYING SCENE.

A DESCRIPTION BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL MACVEAGE -PROMISE OF A QUIET NIGHT-THE PRESIDENT AWAKES IN PAIN-SUMMONING OF THE PHY-SICIANS-DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

"At 10 o'clock I wrote my dispatch to Minister Lewell. Shortly before that hour Dr. Bliss had seen the President and found his pulse at 106 and all the conditions premising a favorable and quiet night. He asked the President if he was feeling uncomfortable anywhere, and he answered 'not at all.' Shortly after the President fell asleep, and Dr. Bliss retired to his room across the hall, while General Swaim and Colonel Rockwell remained with the President. About fifteen minutes after 10 o'clock the President awoke and said to General Swaim that he was suffering, great pain, placing his hand near his heart. Dr. Bliss was called in immediately from across the hall, and when he entered the room he found President unconscious, substantially without pulse and the action of the net undistinguishable.

at once that the President was dying, and directed he attendants to send for Mrs. Garfield and Drs. Aguew and Hamilton. The President remained n a dying condition until 10:35 o'clock, when life as pronounced to be extinct.

"I have informed the Vice-President and have tried to inform Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln, who are on their way from Boston to New-York. All the other members of the Cabinet were at once summoned from the West End, and they are ere now. We are in consultation."

THE PRESIDENT'S LAST WORDS.

GENERAL SWAIM'S DISCOVERY OF THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION-"IT HURTS"-THE DOCTORS SUM-

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19.—Nothing can show the addenness with which the blow in the President's cottage fell more clearly than the fact that just beore the cottage closed, about 10 o'clock, telegrams vere directed to be sent to the sons of General Gareld that they need not come, as their father was be-

General Swaim was the first to notice the change n the President's condition. He felt the President's and and discovered that it was cold. He placed is hand over the President's heart, when the Presient said "that hurts." General Swaim at once

SUDDENNESS OF THE CALAMITY. QUIET NIGHT EXPECTED-THE PRESIDENT RE

PORTED BY THE DOCTORS TO BE COMFORTABLE AMAZEMENT AT THE DISASTROUS NEWS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19.—The character of the rst dispatches after the evening examination, and before they were fairly off the wires, best show how ike a lightning flash the blow of the President's leath fell. All the surgeons within thirty minutes President's death, predicted a comfortable and quiet night for him. Dr. Bliss had given the press an interview in which there were some good grounds of eral MacVeagh some views for his dispatch to Minister Lowell. Dr. Bliss then retired. Dr. Hamilton authorized a statement in his name that there was good ground for encouragement.

Dr. Bliss had retired after hearing from the President in person that he felt entirely comfortble. General Swaim had spoken with most deand Colonel Rockwell had also spoken emphatically in the same way. The correspondents at Elberon, sitting within a stone's throw of the Presdent's room, only heard the rumor that the President was sinking, and that had been discredited. The first news they heard at that short distance was some one calling in a low, mournful voice on

of the darkness toward the President's "Associated Press say dead." Half the correspondents had gone to the West End and were writing their first dispatches based on the hopeful signs of the evening, and some had filed their matter and were starting for Elberon to make sure there had been no chill.

All was ready to be quiet for the night when telegram came that the President was sinking. All drove rapidly to Elberon, and the first to ar rive found persons sitting quietly on the porch of the grave situation. In fact the family had no time to rush into the room. After the trouble was first discovered, none had time to rally from their emazement until he was dead.

ELBERON AT MIDNIGHT. ALL QUIET-THE GUARDS DOUBLED-THE CABINET STILL AT THE FRANCKLYN COTTAGE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
ELBERON, Sept. 19 - Midnight, -There are perhaps fty people around the office and porches of the Elberon Hotel, mostly journalists. The night is intensely dark, and with the exception of a single ight in the Francklyn Cottage, nothing is visible

There is no noise, no excitement. One would not gather the slightest indication, from appearances that only two hours ago the final scene in a tragedy which plunges the Nation in grief was witnessed. Guards are doubled about the house of death and LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19 .- One of those present all passes are suspended. The presence of the guards is unsuspected until one ventures to go in the direction of the cottage, when a sudden " halt!

who comes there ?" comes out of the darkness and the would-be visitor is turned back. only General Swaim and Colonel Rockwell, but all The single wire from the Elberon Hotel has been the attendants were speedily summoned. Mrs. Garretained for Government business exclusively. All
press dispatches are sent by messenger to the West End Hotel, two miles distant. At this hour not more than twenty people remain at the Elberon. The members of the Cabinet are still at the Franck

INCIDENTS OF THE LAST DAY.

THE SEVERE CHILL IN THE MORNING-GLOOMY AP PREHENSIONS ON ALL SIDES-THE SURGEONS

Elberon, N. J., Sept. 19.-The President passed a very comfortable night-far better thán was ex pected-and at 7 o'clock was sleeping quietly The President had a rigor at 8:30 a. m., which laster early twenty minutes, and was quite severe. In was followed by a febrile rise. The President slept some after it subsided, but was awake about 10 o'clock, when he took a small quantity of nourish ment. The frequency of the chills occasioned grave auxiety. Dr. Bliss was of opinion that if the rigors continued for forty-eight hours the President could

Dr. Boynton said that during the prevalence of he rigor the President's pulse went up to 143 beats. and was very feeble. The patient was extremely

Dr. Agnew said at 11 that the situation we lecidedly gloomy, and could not well be worse. Th President had not rallied as usual from the effects worst fears were entertained.

The guards about the Francklyn Cottage were low ordered, in the event of the President's demise, to extend their picket lines, so that no one could approach the house without express authority. It was also decided to monopolize the only telegraph wire that runs to Elberon, although press dispatches may have to be sent two miles by courier, the office at the West End Hotel being the nearest point where direct communication can be obtained Soon after noon Secretary Hunt came from Francklyn Cottage. He said the President was sleeping quietly and that there was no material change in his condition In the afternoon Dr. Boynton, in conversation, said that the President passed the most quiet night h had experienced since he was shot. The Doctor ELBERON, 11:30 p. m .- Attorney-General Mac. then explained the occurrence of the rigor. It ap-Veagh has just come from the Franckiyn Cottage, pears that the chill came on while the morning dressing was in progress, and that the dressing had to be stopped on account of its occurrence. first complained of feeling cold and immediately he was attacked with paroxysms of shaking. During the time the chill prevailed, Dr. Bliss says vomiting and severe retching occurred The rigor was of about twenty minutes duration

> comfortable, and partook of some refreshment, an his pulse fell about three beats to 140. In conversation with a journalist Dr. Bliss said there was no doubt but that the rigors were the result of the extended complications in the right lung, aided, of course, by the exhausted condition of the President, which has been caused by blood-poison-

After it passed off the patient became comparatively

Dr. Boynton expected the patient to rally from the effects of the rigor, but he admitted that there was cause for the gravest apprehension.

It was now agreed by all the attending surgeon that the rigors are the results of the lung trouble and the nyemic condition of the patient's blood.

At noon a correspondent had an interview with

"Doctor, what is the President's condition at this hour?" he was asked. "He is more comfortable. A reaction has taken place," the doctor replied.

"What are the figures now?" "The pulse is about 118 and the temperature

"Will the pulse be likely to decrease still more?" "It is very probable that it will."

"Do you anticipate further rigors?" "There is danger of another occurring toward

"Do you know what the respiration is now, doc "It is about 20."

emperature did not rise above the normal range. which indicates that the vitality of the patient was growing gradually less. All the members of the Cabinet excepting Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln were on hand. They went to Elberon about 11 o'clock. They expressed themselves as being exceedingly anxious about the President's conditionabout 1:30 p. m. and reported that the President was comfortable and had been sleeping. "Does he realize the gravity of the situation?" was asked. Yes," replied the Secretary, "he is said to be fully ognizant of his low condition."

A gentleman who passed the Francklyn cottage bout the same time saw Mrs. Garneld sitting in the vindow. In response to an inquiry regarding her appearance, he said: "The good lady exhibited a calm and peaceful expression, and the usual expressive smile was visible upon her countenance.

The President rested quietly during the after-The President had rallied from the effect of a chill in a manner to surprise the physicians. His mind was bright, the dressing of the wound did not fahand glass, and after examining his face said he could not unders and how he should be so weak when he looked so bright. Dr. Bliss said after such a rallying there was hope, but the trouble was want of strength. The surgeons did not, in any event, expect death to-day, and said, after the losest observation this morning, it was possible for

closest observation this morning, it was possible for the patient to live a week, even granting that present conditions were to carry him off.

It was announced at 10:10 p. m. that the President had thus far passed a comfortable night. He was then sleeping, with a pulse at 120. There were no indications of another chill.

In an interview with a correspondent, Attorney-General McVeagh said that there were no new grounds for hope, and that the President could not last long in his present weak condition. He was weaker then than at any time. His mind had been perfectly clear all day, and there was no reason now to believe that he would have another chill. The Attorney-General said that he understood that every precaution had been taken during the day to prevent a recurrence of rigors.

President's cottage met Mr. Brown, the executive clerk, coming out, who on being questioned replace, which is clerk, coming out, who on being questioned replace, pled: "It's all over," and then as he approached the hotel porch the low call was made: "Associated the hotel porch the low call was made: "Associated the hotel porch the low call was made: "Associated the h revent a recurrence of rigors.

General Grant made his customary visit to El-

GENERAL ARTHUR SUMMONED.

Long Branch, Sept. 20, 12:25 a. m.-Attorney-General MacVeagh has just sent the following to Vice-President Arthur:

"It becomes our lawful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as President of the United States without delay." "If it concur with your judgment we will be very

glad if you will come here on the earliest train to

W. H. Hunt, Secretary of the Navy. Secretary of the Treasury.

Posimas er-Generat WAYNE MACVEAGH, Attorney-General.

Secretary of the Interior.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

I. LIBERON, N. J., Sept. 19-9:15 a. m.-The condition of the President this morning continues unfavorable. Shortly after the issue of the evening 130. The sweating that followed was quite profuse. The cough, which was troublesome during he chill, gave him but little annovance the remainder of the night.

This morning at 8 a. m., the temperature wa 98.8, the pulse 106 and feeble, the respiration 22. At 8:30, another chill came on, on account of which the dressing was temporarily postponed, A bulletin will be issued at 12:30 p. m.

D. W. Briss. D. HAYES AGNEW.

12:30 p. m.-The chill from which the President as suffering at the time the morning bulletin wa ssued lasted about fifteen minutes and was folowed by a febrile rise of temperature and sweat ing. He has slept much of the time, but his general ondition has not materially changed since. Temperature 98.2, pulse 104, respiration 20.

D. HAYES AGNEW.

6 p. m.-Though the gravity of the President ndition continues there has been no aggravation of symptoms since the noon builteria was issued. He has slept most of the time, coughing but little. an with ease. The sputa remains unchanged, sufficient amount of neurishment has been take and retained. Temperature, 98.4; pulse, 102; res

FRANK H. HAMILTON. D. HAYES AGNEW.

THE LAST BULLETIN.

Elberon, N. J., Sept. 19.-11:30 p. m .- Tie President died at 10:35 p.m. After the bulleting was issued at 5:30 this evening the President con tinued in much the same condition as during the afternoon, the pulse varying from 102 to 10

with rather increased force and volume. After taking nourishment he fell into a quiet sleep about thirty-five minutes before his death, and while asleep his pulse rose to 120, and was somewha more feeble. At ten minutes after 10 o'clock h awoke complaining of severe pain over the region of the heart, and almost immediately became un conscious, and ceased to breathe at 10:35.

D. W. BLISS, FRANK H. HAM * TON, D. HAYES AGNEW.

A DISPATCH TO MR. LOWELL.

SECRETARY MACVEAGR TELEGRAPHS IN ADVANCE OF THE PATAL MOMENT.

Elberon, N. J., Sept. 19.-At 10 o'clock to-night the following was sent to Minister Lowell by Attorney-General MacVeagh:

The President had another chill of considerable severity this morning, which following so soon after the chill of last evening left him very weak instead. His pulse became more frequent and feells than at any time since he recovered from the insmediate shock of the wound, and his general condition was more alarming during the day.

His system has reacted to some extent and he bassed the afternoon and evening comfortably. At this hour he is resting quietly, and no disturbance is expected during the night.

There has been no gain whatever in strength, and at there is therefore no decrease of anxiety.

There has been no gain whatever, there is therefore no decrease of anxiety.

MACVEAGH. THE PRESIDENT'S LUNG TROUBLE.

DIAGNOSIS MADE BY DR. BLISS-CONGUSTION CAUSED BY THE WOUND, AND AGGRAVATED BY INFLAM-MATION OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES. ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 19,-Dr. Bliss this mornin

ictated the following as the diagnosis of the Presileut's case: . 'After be was wounded the limited area of trau-

right lung was found due to hypostatic congestion This was caused by proximity to the inflamed diaphragm perforated by the bullet, the inflammation being aggravated by nearness to the fractured rib. This congestion increased in intensity, though not in area, owing to the long continued recumbent poition of the patient. There was no difficulty in breathing, and no cough at that time, nor until the parotid trouble. When the latter became aggravated the pus from the gland found its way into the nouth, and the coughing efforts to throw it off being difficult and continuous, induced an inflamma tion of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

"The pus continuing to cause this cough, the inflammation extended to the throat, then to the larynx, and thence to the bronchial tubes downward. This inflammation naturally extended to the right, becouse the patient nearly all the time lay on that side, and when it reached the neighborhood of the afflicted lung was naturally morbid in that direction. During all this time the septic condition of the blood was doing its work, and when the lung and bronchtal affection at last met, they found a deranged and enfechled system at a very low grade. Still, the blood lesions were all repairing at this time. The conjunction of the two inflammations came at the best opportunity for the dissemble of the combined activities of each, and there was a spreading of the united troubles. The healing of the lesions was stopped at about this time, and the repairing process was arrested.

"We do not know yet if the result has been a deposit of pus in the lungs. If any pus is now in the right lung, it is not indicated, and the deposit must have occurred within the past three or four days, and the amount would be extremely small. If there was not innutrition the patient would be able to resist the successful operation of all these causes even yet, but there is innutrition. The healing process is stopped. The blood cannot furnish the constituents of repair, and there is nothing to build on, nor even to support what vitality is still left, and that is being continually drawn on and diminished." ward. This inflammation naturally extended to the

HOW THE NEWS WAS ANNOUNCED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19.-It was a message that a messenger took to the Cabinet that the President was sinking that caused those at the West End to hear of the sudden change before it was known by the group sitting on the porch of the Elberon, close to the President's cottage, A correspondent who had ridden to the Elberon from the West End and who went directly through

INGS DRAFED IN MOURNING—STRONG BELIEF THAT

Washington, Sept. 20.—The news of the Presilent's death was received here at 10:50 p. m., and poys that the President was dead was the first warn ng the people had. In a little while the bells be gan to toll and Pennsylvania-ave., the chief thorcrowd and no excitement. The event has been se ong expected that surprise is impossible. Yet there mpt to lynch the assassin, Guiteau, but it is not deal of work, but the grave condition of the Presi ments to make all the arrangements, so that nothing awere over, and in many cases those who had made esed to-morrow. At this hour-12:30-the street are perfectly quiet and the utmost good order pre

At 1 o'clock there are large crowds in front of the ewspaper offices. The bell which was first tolled o-night was the old bell of All Souls Church, at L and Fourteenth-sts., which has announced the death of every President from the time of Madison. General Sherman has just said that the precautions against a rescue of Guiteau are ample, and that he has no apprehension of difficulty. So far only the most meagre details from Long Branch can

THE SUMMONING OF THE CABINET.

[RY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ELBERON, Sept. 19.—When the President began o sink, a messenger was sent to Elberon to take a He could find no carriage, as everything was quiet-ing down for the night, and so he ran the whole hotels and other places of resort. The intense ex-

Hunt could be found they drove rapidly to E beron o find that the President had really died before the igor reached the West End Hotel. Secretaries dlaine and Lincoln will arrive to-morrow.

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL ARTHUR. LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19 .- The following telegram was received by Attorney-General MacVeagh to-

I have your telegram, and the intelligence fills me with profound sorrow. Express to Mrs. Garfield my sympathics. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

GENERAL GRANT'S DISPATCH. General Grant sent the following dispatch to Atorney-General MacVeagh early this morning :

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-VOIK, SEPT. 20-12:30 A. M. S WAYNE MACVEAG I, Attorney-General, Long Branch N. J.

Please convey to the bereaved family of the President my heartfelt sympathy and sorrow for them in their affliction. The Nation will mourn with them for the loss of a Chief Magistrate so recently called to preside over its destinies. I return to Long Branch in the marning and will tender my services in any way desired.

U. S. Grant.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19,-Eugene Britton, of Long Branch, the Coroner of Monmouth County, will hold the inquest over the body of the late President. He has as yet made no arrangements for the inquest, and as far as can be ascertained he has not yet been informed of the President's death.

THE COMING INQUEST.

THE FUNERAL PREPARATIONS.

INTERMENT TO TAKE PLACE AT CLEVELAND.

of it is expected that a special train will leave he Wednesday next for Washington, and that the Pres

anday, and the funeral will take on Monday. The place of intermen will be Lake View Cometery at Cleveland, in accordance Monday. with a frequently expressed wish of the President in his life time. Of course the arrangements are subject to matic trouble in the lower portion of the lobe of the Easteration.

THE CITY IN MOURNING.

GLOOM AND SORROW UNIVERSAL. MUCH ANXIETY CREATED BY THE MOLNING AND NOON BULLETINS, BUT HOPE SLIGHTLY REVIVED BY THAT ISSUED IN THE EVENING-THE AN-CROWDS AT THE HOTELS AFTER THE DEATH OF

Although not unexpected, the news of the President's death caused the most profound gloom and sorrow in this city. All day long great anxiety had been manifested, the gravest apprehensions were excited by the morning and noon bul-The fact that no more unfavorable conditions were shown by the evening bulletin caused a faint gleam of hope, and this was increased by the dispatches received up to 10 o'clock. After reading these many persons went to their homes in a somecheerful frame of mind, only to learn the sad news by the solemn tolling of church bells and the hoarse shouts of newsboys. The announcement that the end had come was all the more sudden because of the comparatively favorable character of the later reports and from the fact that the physicians had said that death would probably come gradually. General Arthur heard the news of the Presiient's death from a TRIBUNE reporter. He was nuch affected. At 12:25 a. m. the official noofication was received from the Cabinet. At 2 o'clock this morning General Arthur

ook the oath as President of the United States.

SCENES AT THE HOTELS-ANXIOUS PACES ON ALL SIDES-RAPIDITY WITH WHICH THE NEWS SPREAD

When the aunouncement of the President's death eached the city it was none the less an overwhelmig shock to all who heard is that hope had been just come soon, but scarcely any one expected is ast night. The President had been so near death efore and had shown so wonderful reserve of ower, enabling him to rise a little from the lowest alarming dispatches of yesterday did not prepare the public for so sudden a close of the struggle. It was generally thought that he would live at least a day or two longer, and the statement of the surgeons as telegraphed from Long Branch, and information given in the bulletin half-past 6 o'clock, tended to strengthen this belief. In the forenoon the outlook was so utterly hopeless that not a few then be leved that the mournful news which all feared to hear would come before midnight. But as the day advanced and it seemed evident from the dispatches morning announcements indicated, the feeling became common that the fatal result would be de-

Nothing came in the early part of the evening to disturb this feeling. Hour after hour people waited, freading to hear that another rigor had set in, or that the President's slender remaining stock of vitality was ebbing so fast that death must be ooked for in a few hours, or even minutes. nore gloomy than the dispatches of the afternoon, the groups that had gathered wherever information could be obtained, dispersed, and the President was dead reached the city. It spread to had arrived uptown, the sad tidings had gene before Sthem. The performances at most of the theatres Thirty-fourth-st, the number of people on their way ome was unusually large. Word was passed from to another, and the news was received with expressions of the most sincere sorrow. In Haverly's Fifth Avenue Theatre the third act of "Madame Favart," which was produced last night there for the first time, was in progress, when Mr. Comley stepped upon the stage motioned the actors to silence, and, turning to the audience, said that the play would go on no longer on account of the death of the President. The shocked and saddened audience slowly dispersed. A coment later the shrill cries of the newsboys we heard in the streets. As the melancholy words Death of President Garfield " were heard people came to the windows and doorways to get the confirmation of their worst fears. The cries of the boy vaked few from sleep. It had been so anxious and mouraful a day that sleep was not sought early estement of the first days after the shooting As soon as Mesers, Windom, James, Kirkwood and Jof the President was absent. Despair had fatal news came, and excitement had given way to protound grief and depression. The weeks of strain, of anxiety, of fluctuating hope and fear, of dread and despondency, had almost exhausted the capacity for violent emotion. If there were not tumultuous outarsts of feeling, there was one universal sentiment of admiration for the man who had fought so good fight, who had suffered so patiently and nobly, and of heartfelt sorrow for the Nation's loss, t was a city of mourning. Every man had a sense of personal becavement.

AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL. The corridors and pavements in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were thronged last night with auxious rowds. The bulletins in the early part of the ever ing were somewhat more hopeful in tone than those juring the afternoon, but not sufficiently so to disel the gloomy feeling that had settled on all in the mmense throng. There was less of excitement than characterized the gatherings at the same place on the Saturday and Sunday evenings succeeding the shooting and the subsequent relapse. Men spoke in low tones or in whispers. All felt that the life of the head of the Nation hung on a thread, and there was a visible apprehension that at any moment the dreaded announcement would be made. lent was able to take a little nourishment, and that his temperature was a little higher. was merely accepted as an indication that Trinity to tell the bell there. The bells of all the ease of life. At 10 p. m. a bulletin announced on being that the President would live until mora ig. Nevertheless, a considerable number remained in front, sadly discussing the possibility heard in Broadway and other streets, as breathless of his death in the course of the night.

crowded to sufficient. Well-known politicians, sage, "The President is dead," they passed bankers and merchants thronged the large half, on in silence or stood at a distance plocked the entrance and surged out upon the and conversed in low tones. Only a deep idewalk. The absorbing topic of conver-Capitol ouring Tanesday and Friday.

On Friday evening the body will probably be sent to and then a simple bulletin from a private dispatch saw that the end had come at last The capital saw that the end had come at last the capital saw that the end had come at last the capital saw that the end had come at last the capital saw that the end had come at last the capital saw that the end had come at last the capital saw that the capital saw t and then a simple bulletin from a private dispatch saw that the end had come at last. There was no s as laid on the counter announcing the President's eath. As the news was learned in the neighborhood anxious men hurried into the hotel inquiring for sence as the crowds began to grow larger.

Began anxious men hurried into the hotel inquiring for sence as the crowds began to grow larger.

Here and there men could be heard wendering that there was a general impression that there was a what the assassin would suffer, or telling what must be some mistake, and very reluctantly the sad

ruth was accepted as reality. Then knots of nen gathered here and there in the corridors, and whatever their shade of political belief expressed incere sorrow for the President's death. There was ad. The name of Guiteau was frequently coupled with lynch law, although the less excited portion of the crowd declared that he should have an early trial and then an early hanging. Whenever a man of any political prominence stopped to talk a crowd. oon surrounded him and listened to any opinion he might express on the situation. There was a very eneral speculation about the new Administration and what policy General Arthur would pursue, Many gentlemen believed that President Gar-field's policy would be carried out in its important phases, and that the country would continue to enjoy its present prosperity under a wise and careful Administration. The opinion was generally expressed that, taking the Presidential chair under these sad circumstances, General Arthur would not make any new departure that would injure the country or the Republican party.

GENERAL GRANT AT THE ROTEL General Grant retired to his room at 9 o'clock, and there the news of the President's death reached him. He refused to see representatives of the pre-At midnight he came down stairs and slowly edged his way through the crowd. His face was grave and thoughtful. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The news is very sad inexpected." Being asked for an expression of his sentiments on the National calamity, he waived the reporter off saying; "No, this is not the time to talk," then he disappeared in the office of Mr. Hitch-

Governor Cornell passed through the hall on the arm of his private secretary. He shook off the newspaper men who surrounded him, refusing emphatically to say anything to the After walking a few steps down Fifth Avenue, he returned to the hotel. His secraary said the Governor would see the reporters. cards were sent up, but the answer was a refusal to talk at that time about the President's death. Ex-Senator Conkling had not returned at midnight to the hotel

Ex-Governor Curtin, of said he was inexpressibly shocked by news. He thought, however, that the President had not really been better on a single day since he was shot. He believed there would be no shock to the prosperity of the country. notwithstanding the loss of a beloved Chief Magistrate and that the wheels of Government would continue to run as smoothly as under President Garfield's Administration. He hoped Guiteau would hang for his crime, not by lynch law, but in the Dittenhoefer was in tears on account of the news He was deeply grieved to learn of the President's death, but he believed that the business interests of the country would not suffer serious injury. Sheridan Shook spoke with emotion to a group of friends about the news,

"If General Arthur," he said to a TRIBUNE reporter, "recognizes that President Garfield's Administration was a success and endeavors to continue his policy, all will go well. If he should not do so, it would be most unfortunate. I think, how-

AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL. The familiar faces of the members of the Stock Exchange, which are always to be seen in the halls, Hotel, began to be visible at an earlier hour than ed to the telegraph office in the great hall where the 6:30 bulletin was posted. It was read very critically

they wished. As the crowd increased there were seen mong them many of the prominent members of tha crowded with auxious men who were not satisfied that the sundown bulletin would be the last official inconneement from the doctors during the night. Even then they did not expect a speedy death, but they feared the recurrence of another rigor about the same hour as on Sunday night, and awaited with great anxiety other bulletins announcing the fact, which they believed must certainly follow. After reading the 6:30 bulletin they gathered it

mall groups and calmly, but seriously commented apon the situation. Finally, at 9 o'clock an unofficial dispatch was posted to the effect that "The President is sleeping quietly. He has had no rigor hus far, which induces the hope that they are passed for the night." As President Parker, of the Produce Exchange, read this, he sympathizingly remarked: "All that can be said is that he is no worse, and all may be thankful for that much," which seemed to be the feeling of many others. It was the general expression then that the news was not very cheerful, and if the President had not passed through three or four such crises, there would be no hope at all. Within a half hour after the posting of the last bulletin the balls were comparatively deserted, the people having gone to their homes, hoping against hope that the morrow would be a more cheerful day to the Nation.

Therefore, when the announcement that the President was dead did come, it was a great shock to those who were present, but it was received in deep AT THE UNION LEAGUE.

The evening bulletin of the President's condition was posted in the lobby of the Union League Club. Members as they passed in and out scanned it eagerly, and some seemed encouraged by the news t contained. But the general feeling expressed was that the relief could be but temporary and that there was but little expectation of recovery. No late dispatches were received at the club house and the members left early in search of the latest news

as received at the hotels. SCENES IN DOWNTOWN STREETS. It was a little more than eight minutes after 11

when the bell of old St. Paul's suddenly rang out, People passing stopped and asked each other: What does that mean?" In a minute another muffled peal floated from the belfry the quiet churchyard and the shed street. Every passer-by stopped and every eye turned instinctively to the nearest builetin board at The Herald office. A man appeared with a large placard bearing the fatal vords, "The President is dead." In a few minutes from down the street came the sound of Trinity's

bell mingling with that of St. Paul's Arrangements had been previously made by the corporation of Trinity to receive the earliest event take place, and a man was waiting in St. The 6 p. m. bulletin, announcing that the Presi- Paul's to be ready to ring the bell. A messenger brought the news and the tolling of the bell was im-mediately begun. Another bell-ringer was sent to had a few more hours in his chapels connected with Trinity will be telled from

7 to 8 this morning. hat there was no change for the better. Slowly When the buildins announcing the death of the be crowds began to mell away, the prevailing opin- President were first posted at the newspaper offices, a few idlers only were in the streets; but the terrible news scemed to permeate the still air in an inmen appeared from every direction running to see if At 11:30 when the news of the President's death it could be true. Yet no large crowds gathered adispread widely, the corridors of the hotel were about the bulletins. As men read the fatal messigh or heavy groun could be heard above the muftion was the National bereavement. The news a fied sounds of the street, as those who had not heard excitement, only a profound awe that hing like a pail over the little knots of men who stood in sil